# PPG COMMUNITY PREVENTION SURVEY

# Prepared for:

Cal OMS Workgroup State of California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs 1700 K Street Sacramento, CA 95814

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# California Outcomes Measurement System Community Prevention Indicators

### **AVAILABILITY MEASURES (CORE)**

- 1. Retail sales of alcohol to population. (These are desired measures of consumption patterns not currently accessible by the field.)
  - (a) Sales by retail type by census tract
  - (b) Sales by volume by census tract
  - (c) Sales by dollar amount by census tract
  - (d) Sales by product by retail type by census
- 2. Number of retail outlets
- 3. Retail sales of tobacco to minors (State level data set SYNAR)

## **CAPACITY MEASURES (OPTIONAL)**

- 4. Number of coalitions
- (a) Number of local coalitions involved with public safety issues associated with alcohol and other drug problems (total count of activity)
- (b) Number of coalitions (new or pre-existing) with whom the county works with on alcohol and other drug prevention issues (count of effort)

# **ALCOHOL AVAILABILITY MEASURES - SOCIAL (OPTIONAL)**

### **Retail Provisions**

- 5. Number of training sessions on responsible beverage service (RBS) offered by certified trainers.
- 6. Number of participating outlets and participants in training sessions.
- 7. Number of cities adopting permitting procedures.
- 8. Number of cities adopting ordinances controlling retail alcohol sales, such as conditional use permits requirements.
- 9. Number of retailer compliance checks (conducted by local law enforcement or by ABC) conducted and results (percentage of compliance).
- 10. Number of hearings conducted by local governments on over-concentration of retail alcohol outlets and problem outlets.
- 11. Number of suspensions/ABC violations (this data is collected by ABC).

### Non-Retail Provisions

- 12. Number of cities adopting social host ordinances placing legal responsibility on individuals providing alcohol to youth and other community residents.
- 13. Number of schools adopting student alcohol use policies.
- 14. Number of cities adopting ordinances prohibiting/restricting alcohol use in open spaces (e.g., public parks, beaches, etc.).

### DRUG AVAILABILITY MEASURE - SOCIAL (OPTIONAL)

### **Retail Provisions**

- 15. Number of cities adopting ordinances to prohibit or restrict sales of drug paraphernalia.
- 16. Number of retail outlets that sell pseudoephedrine-containing products trained on recognizing precursors and legal restrictions on sales of these products
- 17. Number of retail outlets that sell pseudoephedrine-containing products above maximum allowed by state law prior to receiving merchant precursor training and number of community merchants and pharmacists that sell pseudoephedrine products three to six months post training.
- 18. Number of motel operators, supervised housing program managers, and other multiple housing managers educated on recognizing drug use, drug sales, and precursor chemicals and equipment (signs of drug lab operations) used for methamphetamine production.
- 19. Number of multiple housing providers that have implemented management policies to deter illegal drug use, sales and manufacturing in their housing units.

### Non-Retail Provisions see comment above regarding data collection burden.

- 20. Number of cities adopting social host ordinances placing legal responsibility on individuals providing illicit drugs to youth and other community residents.
- 21. Number of cities adopting zoning practices and response ordinances to restrict access to illicit drugs.
- 22. Number of school adopting student drug use policies (e.g., drug free zones).